

Although blacks, Hispanics and native Americans represent 23 percent of the population, only 6 percent are scientists or engineers.

While the prospects for increasing the representation of women and minorities in these fields are improving, much work still needs to be done.

The Commission on the Advancement of Women and Minorities in Science, Engineering, and Technology Development would focus attention on the barriers to the recruitment, retention, and advancement of women and minorities in the fields of science and engineering and issue recommendations to break down these barriers and promote equal opportunity.

Later this week, we will consider legislation to expand the H-1B program, because high-tech employers are desperate for workers.

It is my contention that we should also be dedicating ourselves to increasing the opportunities for Americans to pursue these careers.

I believe that H.R. 3007 is an important step in this direction, and I urge my colleagues to support its passage.

Mrs. MINK of Hawaii. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FAWELL. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. FAWELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3007, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to establish the Commission on the Advancement of Women and Minorities in Science, Engineering, and Technology Development."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FAWELL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3007, S. 2112 and S. 2206.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND TO CITY OF TRACY, CALIFORNIA

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2508) to provide for the conveyance of Federal land in San Joaquin County, California, to the City of Tracy, California, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2508

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAND CONVEYANCE, FEDERAL LAND, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including the

Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.), the Attorney General shall convey to the City of Tracy, California (in this section referred to as the "City"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to two parcels of real property, consisting of a total of approximately 200 acres, which are located in San Joaquin County, California, and currently administered by the Federal Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice.

(b) PURPOSE OF CONVEYANCE.—(1) One of the parcels to be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of approximately 150 acres and is being conveyed for the purpose of permitting the City to use the parcel as the location of a joint secondary and post secondary educational facility and for other educational purposes. If the City determines that a joint secondary and post secondary educational facility is unfeasible for this parcel, the City shall use up to 50 acres of the parcel for at least 30 years as the location for a secondary school and for other educational purposes and use up to 100 acres of the parcel as a public park and for other recreational purposes.

(2) The other parcel to be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of approximately 50 acres and is being conveyed for the purpose of permitting the City to use the parcel for economic development.

(c) TIME FOR CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall complete the conveyance to the City of the parcel of real property referred to in subsection (b)(1).

(d) CONSIDERATION.—(1) The parcel of real property referred to in subsection (b)(1) shall be conveyed to the City without consideration.

(2) As consideration for the conveyance of the parcel referred to in subsection (b)(2), the City shall pay to the Attorney General, under such terms as may be negotiated by the City and the Attorney General, an amount equal to the fair market value of the parcel as of the time of the conveyance. The fair market value of the parcel shall be determined, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, in accordance with Federal appraisal standards and procedures.

(e) CONDITIONS ON USE.—(1) The use of the real property conveyed under subsection (a) for educational purposes, as provided in subsection (b)(1), shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Education under the guidelines for educational use conveyances under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.).

(2) If a portion of the conveyed real property is used as a public park or for other recreational purposes, as provided in subsection (b)(1), the use of such portion shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior under the guidelines for recreational use conveyances under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.).

(f) REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.—(1) During the 20-year period beginning on the date the Attorney General conveys the parcel referred to in subsection (b)(1), if the Secretary of Education determines that the portion of the parcel that is to be used for educational purposes is not being used for such purposes, all right, title, and interest in and to that portion of the parcel, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the Department of Justice.

(2) If a portion of the parcel referred to in subsection (b)(1) is to be used as a public park or for other recreational purposes, as provided in such subsection, and the Secretary of the Interior determines that such portion is no longer being used for such pur-

poses, all right, title, and interest in and to that portion of the property, including any improvements thereon, shall revert to the Department of Justice.

(g) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Attorney General. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the City.

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Attorney General may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Attorney General considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. MORELLA). Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

Mr. GILMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am appearing on behalf of the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN), who has worked on this measure. H.R. 2508 is a bill to provide for the conveyance of Federal land in San Joaquin County, California, to the City of Tracy, California. This piece of legislation transfers a 200 acre parcel of real estate currently administered by the Department of Justice to the City of Tracy, California.

Under this measure, the City of Tracy would be required to devote a section of the land to the establishment of a school; would also be used for economic development. The Federal Government would retain a reversionary interest, should the government find that the land is not used for those purposes.

The land in question, Madam Speaker, has been sitting vacant since 1981. The proposed development of this land by the City of Tracy would bring significant benefits to that area. The amendment in the nature of a substitute makes minor changes to the bill, such as adjusting the requirement that the City of Tracy, California, use a section of the conveyed land for educational purposes and a section for economic development. The city would be required to pay the fair market value for the property used for economic development.

It is a bipartisan measure that will result in improved opportunities for education, for recreation and economic development, in California's Central Valley. Accordingly, I urge our colleagues to support this measure.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO).

□ 1500

Mr. POMBO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) for yielding me this time.

This bill, H.R. 2508, is the culmination of many years of work that we have put in in trying to address the educational needs of the community

that I am from, Tracy, California. The city and the school district have come up with a very innovative idea, and that is to create a school that will be a high-technology school that will take all the way from kindergarten through post-secondary education.

Madam Speaker, as part of that, a small portion of this land would also be dedicated for economic development. That small portion of this land that is dedicated to economic development will be targeted toward high-technology firms, which will have the ability to come in and set up a cooperative effort with the school district so that the kids that are graduated from this school, with the vocational education that they need, can go directly from education into working for these high-technology firms. It is an innovative idea. It is something that a lot of people have worked extremely hard on in coming up with this plan.

But once they came up with the plan for what they were going to do, they needed a site to locate that school. This particular site is located just on the outskirts of town. It is currently located in an area that is zoned either as industrial or residential. It is located right across the street from a major residential development which is planned for the future. It is an ideal site for this kind of a high-technology school to be located. It is also very near the new rail system that is being put in where people will be commuting from the Central Valley in California over to the Bay area. So as far as a transportation corridor, it is ideally located for a post-secondary educational facility, as well as for the needs of the high schools in the area.

Madam Speaker, the city has estimated that over the next 12 years, there is going to be a need for two additional high schools to be built in the City of Tracy. This will just be one of those additional high schools.

I think what we have put together is a plan that is a win-win for everyone. It is creating tax revenue for the local city. It is giving the city a facility for economic development, as well as addressing the needs of our kids in the Federal Government providing just the land for a site for a school system. So, it is very positive. I think it is a win-win situation for everybody.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the chairman and the ranking member of the subcommittee who worked with me in putting together this legislation. They were invaluable in trying to negotiate something that was fair to the Federal taxpayer as well as fair to the local school district and local city. I thank them for all the hard work they put in.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KUCINICH), the ranking member, could not be here at this time. I am pleased to note that the minority has worked with the gentleman from California (Mr. POMBO) and with the

majority on this matter of special concern to the gentleman, and we have no objections to this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE IS IN CRISIS DUE TO LABOR SHORTAGE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress from the San Joaquin Valley of California, I am proud to represent the two largest agricultural producing counties in the United States. Currently, a severe shortage of labor is raising concern over the economic future of the agriculture community throughout California. Agricultural production is nearly a \$25 billion industry in the state, and California has the largest agricultural economy in the nation. Right now, farmers are competing for the same scarce labor force as the raisin, table and wine grape harvest is entering its peak and tree fruit in the state of Washington and are in need of labor. California has not seen a labor shortage of this magnitude since World War II.

The agricultural community has worked with numerous San Joaquin Valley Social Services Departments and Employment Development Departments to provide needed labor from individuals who are unemployed or entering the workforce after receiving welfare. Such actions have failed to supply adequate labor for harvest. Agricultural groups in Fresno, California are currently looking into the feasibility of a program through the Fresno County Sheriff's office to allow agriculture to use the labor involved with work furlough programs, community service, and inmate work projects.

The agricultural labor situation can be alleviated through action by the federal government. Under a reformed agricultural worker program, substantial opportunities will be given to foreign workers who can often earn significantly more in the U.S. than in their own country. Such reform reduces illegal immigration by creating a streamlined process to temporarily legalize individuals who choose to work in the agricultural sector of the U.S.

I am working to include the Agricultural Job Opportunity, Benefits and Security Act, authorized by Senator GORDON SMITH (R-OR), in the final conference language of the Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary appropriations measure. The act was approved as an amendment to S. 2260, the Senate Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary appropriations bill. It passed by a bipartisan vote of 68-31 in the Senate. Related House legislation did not contain the agricultural worker provision. The Senate measure establishes a national registry within the Department of Labor to track agricultural job seekers. Employers are required to first hire domestic workers from the registry and are able to hire foreign workers if domestic workers are not available. Housing or a housing allowance must be provided by growers, and the prevailing wage rate must be paid. The prevailing wage rate is the mid-point of all wages earned, and it is always higher than the minimum wage.

On behalf of the farmers in the San Joaquin Valley in California, I urge the Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary conferees to include the Agricultural Job Opportunity, Benefits, and Security Act in the final bill. I also strongly encourage all members of the House to support its passage. A stable, reliable and affordable food supply is dependent upon Congressional approval of this measure.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, we have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2508, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 2508, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5 p.m.

□ 1715

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) at 5 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5 of rule I, the Chair will now put the question on each motion to suspend the rules on which further proceedings were postponed earlier today in the order in which that motion was entertained.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

S. 2206, by the yeas and the nays;.

House Concurrent Resolution 304, by the yeas and nays;.

House Concurrent Resolution 254, by the yeas and nays; and.

House Concurrent Resolution 185, by the yeas and nays.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the time for any electronic vote after the first such vote in this series.